NEWS CONDENSED.

Concise Record of the Week.

EASTERN.

It is believed that the deaths from the Forest Hills (Mass.) railway accident will reach thirty. The condition of a number of the wounded is critical, and the recovery of many of the victims is doubtful.

The engine and tender of a passenger train fell through a trestle near Marietta, Ohio, the engineer and fireman being killed, and two other employes badly scalded. Michael Early, a passenger, had his left leg crushed.

A passenger train was wrecked near Parks Station, N. Y. The smoker turned upside down and caught fire from the stove, the clothing of some of the passengers being burned. Fifteen persons were more or less injured.

An express train and a freight train collided near Geneva, N. Y. Five persons were wounded and the engines and a few freight cars wrecked.

Charles F. Freeman, of Sandwich, Mass., who in May, 1879, murdered his child, claiming that the act was performed in accordance with commands from heaven, will be discharged from an insane asylum, whither he was sent by a verdict of a jury.

Nate Salsbury, the actor, and Miss Ray Samuels were married at New York by Judge Patterson, of the Supreme Court.

Lawton Bros., New York, dealers in phosphates, are in trouble. The Sheriff seized their establishment under attachments issued on creditors' claims amounting to \$245,000. It is alleged that W. E. Lawton, the surviving member of the firm, has disappeared, and that his liabilities are \$1,000,000.

The father of General Daniel E. Sickles died in his home at New Rochelle, N. Y.

WESTERN.

The Grand Jury at Chicago has indicted Wardens McGarigle and Varnell, the Wardens of the County Hospital and Insane Asylum; Edward McDonald, Engineer of the County Hospital, and R. O. Driscoll, an employe of McDonald's, for conspiracy to defraud Cook County, and they were arrested on bench warrants.

A jury at Des Moines condemned the stock of liquors held by the drug house of Hurlbut, Hess & Co.

Mrs. Tullis, of Litchfield, Illinois, a neice of Daniel Boone, of Kentucky, died last week, aged 92 years.

Michigan crop correspondents have reported to the Secretary of State damage to the wheat plant during February and the first half of March, as the result of alternate thawing and freezing weather, and the absence of snow as a covering for the plant.

In the Illinois Supreme Court at Ottawa, on the 17th of March, arguments were begun in the case of the Chicago anarchists before a large assemblage. Leonard Swett, George C. Ingham, and Mr. Zeisler made arguments, each one occupying the full two hours allowed him. An Ottawa telegram says:

The Supreme Court Judges were all present except Chief Justice Scott, who is in California for his health, and all appeared to listen to the for his health, and an appeared to histen to the arguments with very close attention. Two or three times members of the court interrupted with questions. Each Judge had on the circular desk before him copies of the briefs of counsel for both sides, and referred to them frequently during the progress of the arguments. On the two tables for counsel in front of the clerk's desk were not only copies of the briefs but the twen-ty odd large volumes constituting the record and a number of law books besides. Benind these legal fortifications sat Attorney General Hunt, State's Attorney Grinnell, and George C. Ingham, counsel for the State, and Leonard Ingram, coursel for the State, and Leonard Swett, Capt. Black, and Sigmund Zeisler, coun-sel for the anarchists. Frank Walker and Mr. Salomon, also connected with the case, were pres-ent, but only as interested listeners. Mrs. Zeis-ler occupied a seat near her husband and took notes. Mrs. Capt. Black is in the city, but did not appear in the court-room to-day.

Griffin Bros., pressed brick manufacturers, of St. Cloud, Minn., have made an assignment. Their liabilities are estimated at \$123,000, and assets at \$70,0 0.

The five "boodlers" indicted by the Grand Jury and arrested at Chicago were released on bail aggregating \$83,000. M. C. McDonald, E. J. Lehmann, and others furnished bonds of \$3,000 for Warden McGarigle, \$20,00 for Warden Varneil, and a like sum for Edward S. McDonald, R. O. Driscoll, and James T. Connolly.

The remains of Captain James B. Eads were interred in Beliefontaine Cemetery at St Louis. The funeral services were held in Christ Church, and were attended by a large number of prominent cit zons.

A third gas well has been developed at Marion, Ind., at a depth of 910 feet. The contractor reports the volume of illuminating material the strongest of the one hundred wells he has drilled. Its roar is like that of an express train.

Oscar Cook, who was involved in the "Jim cummings" express robbery on the St. Louis and San Francisco Road, has been sentenced at Independence, Mo., to three years' imprisonment.

St. Louis has been designated by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury as a central reserve city for national banks, under the act passed at the last session of Congress.

The arguments in the anarchists' case at Ottawa, Iii., were concluded on the 18th inst., Attorney General Hunt closing for the State, and Captain Black making the final address for the defense. The matter was

taken under advisement. "One-Ear" Dodge, a desperado and horse-thief, was hanged by vigilantes near Lordsburg, New Mexico. For a long time past the southern part of the Territory has been infested with a gang of desperadoes, who made life and property unsafe, and the chief of the gang was William Dodge, who was fond of calling himse f "a bad man," and exacted respect and drinks from tenderfeet at the point of the pistol. About a year ago Dodge tried the same game on a cowboy, who pulled a bowie-knife and lapped off the right ear of Bodge, giving him the name of "One-Ear" Dodge.

SOUTHERN.

A rich vein of gold-bearing quartz is said to have been discovered near Atlanta, Ga. The imported stallion King Ban, valued at \$35,000, died of spinal meningitis at Lexington, Ky.

At Morehead, Ky., J. T. Witcher playfully remarked to his friend, John Trum- passenger commissions are prohibited.

bo, that he could cut his throat before he (Trumbo) could draw his revolver. Trumbo drew and leveled his revolver in an instant. It was discharged accidentally, and Witcher fell dead.

The drought committee appointed by the Legislature of Texas distributed \$100,-000 among 27,750 sufferers.

In the prohibition county of Rock Castle, Ky., a band of kuklux took from her house Eliza Fish, aged 70, and began whipping her. Suddenly shots were fired and three of the kuklux fell dead. The woman persisted in selling liquor, notwithstanding that she had been warned several times to stop the traffic, resulting in the fatal visit of the vigilantes.

A San Antonio (Texas) dispatch says that William Stone, employed by Henry Madison, a well-known stockman and contractor of that city, demanded money of Madison at a railroad camp near Boerne. Madison told him to wait until Saturday, whereupon Stone shot him dead. Two Mexicans in the camp attemped to arrest the murderer, and Stone shot and killed both of them. Stone is at large. If caught be will be lynched.

Summerville, S. C., was shaken Friday evening by the heaviest earthquake shock felt there in the last two months. It caused some excitement.

A mob of masked men surrounded the County Jail at Troy, Tenn., and demanded admission of the Sheriff. Being refused, they broke down the outside door, went to the room of the jailer, and, breaking down his room door, demanded the keys of the cells at the muzzles of pistols and guns. Compelling him to unlock the doors, they took out a negro murderer named William Hardy, and hanged him to a tree one and one-half miles north of

WASHINGTON.

The law extending the free-delivery system will not go into effect practically until July 1, as no appropriation is available until

Ex-Secretary Manning has sailed for Europe, with his wife and daughter, in the hope of regaining strength.

The Attorney General has informed the Navy Department that the available balance of the appropriations, under the respective heads of "bureau of construction and repair," and "bureau of steam engineering," can be lawfully applied to completing the hulls and machinery of the cruisers Chicago, Boston, and Atlanta, provided the total expenditure shall not exceed the total cost of hulls and machinery as reported by the Naval Advisory Board. Work upon the vessels will be resumed at once.

C. H. J. Taylor, of Kansas, has been appointed Minister to Liberia.

The Navy Department is about to begin the preparation of plans for the two 1,700ton gunboats for which provision was made by the last Congress.

During the week ended March 12 there were received at Washington 6,355 applications for pensions and 2,154 cases were disposed of during the week, leaving a total of 206,286 cases pending.

President Cleveland was 50 years of age on the 18th of March.

POLITICAL.

The Illinois Senate adopted a concurrent resolution providing for sine die adjournment on the 12th of May.

The repeal of the capital-punishment law has been effected by the Maine Legislature and imprisonment for life is substituted for death in all cases of murder in the first degree. Such convicts, however, are to be kept in close confinement away from all associations, and no pardoning power is left to the Governor and Council unlesss the convict is proven innocent.

The resolution for the submission to the people of a prohibitory amendment, weighted down by an amendment that persons or property injured by prohibition, should it become a law, be compensated by the State, failed in the Illinois House of Representatives, the vote standing: For, 63; against, 78; absent or not voting, 10.

The Virginia General Assembly met in extra session last week. The debt question will be the prominent subject for legisla-

A Washington special to the Chicago

Daily News enys:

The President is disappointed at the failure of prominent men in the country to assist him in the enforcement of the interstate commerce act. At least a dozen of those who have been asked have declined, and he will be compelled to take the best timb-r he can get. He has written and urged and even implored those whem he believed were best fitted for the duty to accept positions on the commission, and their refusal to do so has caused the delay in making the appointments. The President considers this commission the most powerful political engine that has ever been created in this country. At least in the central of bad men he believes it could be made so. To keep the commission out of politics and to prevent any interference with politics and to prevent any interference with politics. act. At least a dozen of those who have been ties and to prevent any interference with political movements he thinks is necessary, and to accomplish that purpose he must select men who are above partisan influences. When a candidate is recommended to him on strong political grounds he atomic checks him of the list as one not wanted.

In the Wisconsin House of Representatives a bill prohibiting the leasing of coavict labor was kille I by a vote of 64 to 23. A Senate joint resolution for an amendment to the Constitution on the same subject met a ling the Czar's life carried a hollow book consimilar fata.

The Republican State Convention of Rhode Island nominated by acclamation all the present incumbents of the State offices from the Governor down for the party candidates. The Hon. George P. Wetmore is the present

The anti-discrimination railroad bill passed in the Pennsylvania Legislature by a vote of 3) to 4

D. Lynch Pringle, of South Carolina, has been commissioned by the President to be Consul General of the United States at

RAILROAD INTELLIGENCE.

Constantinople.

The Missouri Pacific Road reports for 1886 gross earnings of \$15,682,711, and a net income of \$8,374,134. George J. Gould was chosen acting President.

The directors of the Northern Pacific road are considering a proposition to lay track to Portland, 214 miles beyond the present terminus of the road.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has issued instructions that after April 1 the issue of interstate passes will be prohibited, except to officers and employes of the com-

The railroad managers of New England met at Boston and adopted reports of committees regarding questions affecting the roads under the interstate law. Passes and of political life."

Springfield, with a capital of \$1,500,000, to build a railway from Danville to East St. Louis.

The following action taken by the Western States Passenger Association in session at Chicago, regarding the issue of mileage tickets will be read with interest by commercial travelers and others using such

whereas, The issue and use of mileage tickets have been demonstrated to be productive of much detriment to the railway companies and liable to much abuse, and many of the roads are opposed to their continuance, but inasmuch as they have been a convenience to some of the patrons of railways; therefore, resolved, that we will for the present continue their issue as an experiment upon the following conditions: That each ticket shall be restricted to use by the person whose name shall be entered upon the ticket, and shall be non-transferable, and that they shall be sold at a uniform rate of not less than 2½ cents per mile and without rebate. That each book shall be good for 1,0.0 miles, no more nor less, and its validity shall be limited to one year from date of sale. Bag age allowance to be the same as for regular travelers.

This is scarcely a concession on the part of the railroads. Between most through points the regular fare is but little if any over 234 cents per mile, and, consequently, the passenger will save but little by buying thousandmile tickets.

THE INDUSTRIAL OUTLOOK.

The Reading Road has granted an increase of 8 to 15 per cent in the wages of its employes at Philadelphia.

The demand of the Chicago Typographical Union for 40 cents per 1,000 ems for book and weekly newspaper work has been acceded to by the employers. An expected strike or lockout was thus averted.

The twenty-four coal-miners imprisoned in the Pittsburgh workhouse for conspiracy in preventing non-union men from working during the great strike of 1884, have ust been released by the Pennsylvania Pardon Board. The men were sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and had served three months.

The striking section hands of the Fort Wayne Railroad were paid off at Pittsburgh and discharged from the service of the company. Their places will be filled by Italans, who will be put to work at once.

The journeymen shoemakers at Toronto, Canada, belonging to the Knights of Labor have demanded an increase of 10 per cent.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Jose Sevilla, who died recently in Lima, Peru, left \$500,000 for the education of poor female children in New York.

Kidnaping on a wholesale scale is being carried on at Guira, in Vuelta Abajo, Cuba, the kidnaped persons being released

only on the payment of ransom. The committee of arrangements of the National G. A. R. encampment, to be held at St. Louis next September, have sent a cordial invitation to President Cleveland and his

wife to be present and share in the festivities. The Cotton-Seed Oil Company recently organized in New Jersey has made contracts for machinery for eight mills, to cost

Disappointed spectators at a bullexico, attacked the per formers. The mob was dispersed by soldiers. Many persons were burt.

In Buffalo, early Friday morning, flames broke out in the Richmond Hotel, containing 175 persons. Not less than twelve lives were lost, and about thirty persons were injured by flames or by leaping from windows. St. James' Hall, adjoining the hotel, was also burned. The total loss is estimated at \$500,000, The business section of Rock Hill, S. C., was almost wiped out by fire. The loss is \$140,000, with about \$100,000 insurance. The Durham distillery at Covington, Ky., with 2,000 barrels of bonded whisky, was also destroyed, and one employe fatally injured. Two stores at Flint, Mich., were gutted by fire. Peter Burrell (colored) was suffocated, and his daughter dangerously injured by leaping from

a window. The first grand Scandinavian saengerfest in America will take place in Philadelphia the latter part of July, lasting three days. The business failures during the week numbered for the United States 187 and for Canada 33, or a total of 22), against 225

FOREIGN.

in the corresponding week of last year.

Chinese advices are to the effect that native depositors stormed a broken bank, ransacked it, and destroyed everything in the building.

A remarkable darkness enveloped London at neon on the 15th. It was as dark as midnight in the entire region of Charing Cross, Whitehall, and the Strand, the atmosphere being pitchy black. In the east and southwest portions of the city it was somewhat clearer. Snow fell heavily at the time.

Stewart Bros., slate and timber merchants of London, have failed, with \$500,000 liabilities.

The Indian Government will station a force on the frontier of the Pishin district to morally support the Ameer of Afghanistan.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that one of the s x students arrested for attempttaining a bottle filled with dynamite and poisoned bullets. The others had parcels and bags containing bombs. A woman was arrested who had a bomb concealed in her muff. The Czar took a different route from the one announced, and he cried when he learned of the danger he had escaped.

Emperor William, on receiving the French General, Marquis d' Abzac, said: "Tell your compatriots that there is no danger of war. So long as I live I shall use all my influence to maintain peace. God will soon call me to himself. I do not wish to leave my people a heritage of blood. Germany shares my desire for good relations with France.

A feature of the observance of St. Patrick's Day in England was the appearance of many Englishmen wearing shamrocks.

Mr. Gladstone, in a speech at a dinner in London, maintained that it was impossible to deal with other questions till the Irish question was cleared out of the way. Regarding his obligations to the different parties, Mr. Gladstone said: "In starting we are agreed that Ireland asks for effective self-government in affairs and property exclusively Irish, subject to the unquestionable supremacy of the Imperial Parliament. Should she extend her demands beyond this limit, I frankly tell you I could no longer promote her cause. But as long as the demands she utters are just and within the bounds of moderation I will stand fast to her cause during what remains to me

Six per cent. gold bonds of the Mex-

A company has been incorporated at | ican National Railway Company to the amount of \$10,500,000 have been offered at public subscription in London at 92 per cent.

It is now supposed that the recent plot to assassinate the Czar of Russia was planned by Degaieff, alias Jablonski, the famous Nihilist leader, who has thus far escaped arrest.

Father Keller, of Youghal, Ireland, was arrested for declining to receive summonses to court. When he reached Cork in custody he was met by the Mayor, municipal council, and a band of music, and greeted with loud cheers.

LATER NEWS ITEMS.

Six dead bodies were taken from the hotel ruins at Buffalo. Five persons are dead or missing and twenty-one injured. Henry B. Rumsey, whose family lives at Fort Wayne, Ind., was among the killed, and he came to his death by boldly attempting to rescue a little girl from the flames. The overhead wires in the streets prevented the fire department from working effectively and led to the loss of life, and at a meeting of citizens it was determined that all wires would have to be put under

Rufus Y. Kirkland, the confidential associate of Walter E. Lawton, the fugitive embezzler of New York, has also disappeared. It is supposed that Lawton took with him one of two wealthy widows, to whom he was recently paying his addresses.

The New York Graphic says that the National Opera Company is on the verge of dissolution, and wonders who is going to settle the debts of the American or National Opera Company, whose stupendous extravagance, recklessness, and inefficiency exceed anything ever known in the history of theatrical management.

A fire at Mankato, Minn., damaged the barrel and tub factory of Charles March to the amount of \$40,000.

The Mormons sent from Idaho to the Detroit House of Correction on cumulative sentences were released by Judge Severns, in accordance with a recent decision by the Federal Supreme Court.

Winter wheat prospects in twentyfive llimois counties are reported favorable, and the general outlook in Missouri and Wisconsin is promising. The situation in Kansas is improved. Wheat in some portions of Michigan is in bad condition.

The Missouri Senate defeated the bill for the regulation of railroads which had been passed by the House.

The special committee of the Nebraska Assembly appointed to investigate the charges preferred by Edward Rosewater, editor of the Omaha Bee, against several members of that body has reported that the charges were unfounded. The report was sustained, and resolutions were adopted censuring Rosewater and excluding him from the privileges of the floor during the remainder of

An explosion in the United Oil Company's works at Baltimore caused the death of

Eastern capitalists have organized a company to work the recently discovered goldfields in Arkansas.

The triple alliance between Germany, Austria, and Italy is said to place each of these Powers on an equal footing. All will undertake the protection of individual interests, the infringement of which might disturb the peace of Europe.

Father Keller, who was arrested at Youghal, Ireland, was driven to the court in Dublin in the Mayor's carriage amid an enthusiast'e demonstration. He refused to give any testimony as to his custody of tenants' moneys as trustee under the "plan of campaign," and was committed to prison for contempt of court. The people marched with him to Kilmainham, singing national songs, and he entered the prison leaning on Archbishop Wa'sh's arm.

A St. Petersburg dispatch says that arrests in connection with the attempt on the Czar's life continus. An institute for the higher education of women has been closed, and the rector of the university threatens to stop his lectures. It is stated that two more officers were hanged at the barracks last Sunday. It is reported that the Czar received a letter, dated March 1, from the executive of the Nihilist committee, informing him that at a sitting of the committee on Feb. 22 he was condemned to death, and that fifty members were appointed to execute the sentence."

The Secretary of the Treasury sent out a circular setting forth the action of Congress on the fishery question.

THE MARKET	8		
THE MARKET	0.		
NEW YORK.			
BEEVES	\$4.50	2	6.00
Hoge	5.50	68	6.50
WHEAT-No. 1 White	.92	15	.9214
No. 2 Red	.91	668	9236
Corn-No 2	.48	648	.50
OATS-White	.38	100	42
PORK-New Mess	16,25	8	16.75
BEEVES-Choice to Prime Steers	5.50	æ	6.00
Good Shipping	4.50	dik	5,25
Common	3.50	WE	4.25
Hogs-Shipping Grades			6.25
FLOUR-Extra Spring		et	4.50
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring	.77	48	.78
Corn-No. 2	.36	689	.37
OATS-No. 2	.24		.96
BUTTER-Choice Creamery	,29	63	.31

Fine Dairy..... CHEESE-Full Cream Cheddar... Full Cream, new..... .23 e4 .12 e .13 e .13 e .65 e EGGS-Fresh 13 @ 14
Potators-Choice, per bu 65 @ 75
Ponx-Mess 20.00 @20.25
 WHEAT—Cash
 .76
 6
 .76
 6
 .76

 COIN—No. 3
 .37 ½,44
 .83 ½

 OATS—No. 2
 White
 .31
 c5
 .32

 RYE—No. 1
 .56
 c5
 .58

 POIK—Mess
 .16,73
 c17, 25

 WINNEL—Cash
 TOLEDO.
 .824 c8
 .834

BEEF CATTLE 4.00 \$ 5.00 Hoos 5.50 4.00 # 5.50 4.00 # 5.25 .8334# .84 .30 # .40 .32 # .323 WHEAT-Michigan Red...... Cobn-No 2. Oats-White. BT, LOUIS. WHEAT—No. 2.
COIN—Mixed
OATS—Mixed Ponk-Meus CINCINNATI

BEEF CATTLE..... HOGE..... Hogs.....

LIVES LOST BY FIRE.

Flames Speedily Destroy the Richmond Hotel and Other Buildings at Buffalo.

Thirty Persons Believed to Have Been Burned to Death, and Many Badly Injured.

Buffalo special.

Another calamity has visited Buffalo. The splendid new Richmond Hotel, at the corner of Main and Eagle streets, was totally destroyed by fire early Friday morning. together with St. James Hall and other adjacent property. The most distressful part of the disaster is the loss of several human lives. At this writing it is impossible to say just how many persons are killed and injured, but the number is large. The rap-idity of the fire, cutting off all means of escape, led some persons to leap for life from the windows. Others got down the fire-escapes or on Hayes ladders raised by the fire department. The shricks and cries of the poor people in the upper stories of the burning structure were heartrending. One man, mad with terror, leaped from a third-story window, and was picked up from the stone sidewalk on Main street a mangled and bleeding corpse. Several who succeeded in making their escape were badly injured and burned, and some of these will probably die. Others, more fortunate, escaped with slight injuries. Many of the wounded were taken to Carney's saloon, and after-ward to hospitals. Robert Stafford, Sr., proprietor of the hotel, with his wife, occupted rooms on the second floor, and had a narrow escape. Terror overcame everybody, and even those who escaped in safety were in many cases prostrated by their awful experiences. There were 125 persons in the hotel, seventy of whom were transient guests, eight boarders, and the remainder porters, bell-boys, the families of the proprietors, and clerks. Twentytwo of these were rescued from the windows by the firemen, twenty-two are at the hospitals, and a large number made their escape by other means. There is no doubt that at least thirty lives were sacrificed.

The spread of the flames is said to have been frightful in their rapidity. The elevator shaft served as a fine for the flames, and they rushed up to the top floor in a very few moments. As the guests were roused and saw the interior exits cut off they turned to the windows. They could be seen in their night-clothes, standing out clear and vivid before the lurid background of the flames. Their screams were horrible to hear, and they could be heard for blocks. The flames spread to the southeast side of the hotel first. The firemen did noble work and confined the fire to the narrow limits of the three buildings named. Their work of rescue had many exciting incidents.

Perhaps the most thrilling escape of any was that of Pres Whittaker, step-son of Proprietor Stafford. He roomed in the fifth story, and when aroused stepped to the window and looked down for a few seconds. Then he deliberately dressed himself and, emerging from the window, stood on the stone capping above the window beneath. From this capping he stepped to the next one along the front of the building, and proceeded in this manner to the Hayes truck ladder at the other extremity of the front. The nerve and coolness displayed were remarkable.

Five girls who roomed on the fifth floor made a rope out of the bedclothes and hung it out of the window, but none of them seemed to have the courage to start. At last one of the five took hold and swung down to a window ledge, from which she was rescued. Three others came down in the same manner, and then the fifth girl started down. She had gone but a little distance when the rope parted, and down she went four stories. Strange to say, she was not killed. Her legs were terribly cut and bruised, her back badly injured, and her face and arms were in a frightful condition from burns. She lay moaning upon a lounge at the Spencer House, begging to be sent home. Her name is said to be Mary Connell.

SHIP-BUILDING.

Charles Cramp, of the Well-known Philadelphia Firm of Ship-builders. Charley Cramp, as he is familiarly called, of the firm of William Cramp &



ship-building line which is meeting with much success. He speaks very encouragingly in reference to the labor situation, and says the men will now be kept busy for an indefinite period. The firm, in connection with other orders, has received one from the Government, through the agency of Secretary Whitney. Work on the vessel, which is to make not less than twenty

knots an hour, is now in progress.

Charley Cramp, in speaking of dull times, says: "English shipbuilders, when there is a lack of orders, build ships to be sold to chance purchasers in the future, but we find it better to shut down as soon as the work on hand is completed, but there seems to be no prospect of shutting down, as work usually comes in in time to avoid this." The Cramps came before Roach and if they had located on the banks of the Clyde instead of the Delaware they would have built up a village which would have spread their own name and almost assured them feudal service from the three generations that have worked in their yards.

A YOUNG man was conversing in a public house of his abilities and accomplishments, and boasting a great deal of his mighty performances. When he had finished, a Quaker quietly observed, "There is one thing thou canst not do; thou canst not tell the truth."

HE said her hair was dyed, and when she indignantly exclaimed, ""Tis false!" he said he presumed so.

WHEN a man takes soda water at this season of the year, you may be sure there is something in it.

SCORES OF VICTIMS.

Six Cars Crowded with People Plunge Through a Viaduct in Boston.

Flaws in the Iron-Work the Cause of the Appalling Catastrophe.

Thirty Killed, Eight Mortally Wounded, and Upward of a Hundred Injured.

Boston special.

An accident which equals, if it does not surpass in number of dead and wounded, the recent horrible railroad disaster near Hartford, Vt., occurred Monday morning in the suburbs of Boston, on the Boston & Frovidence Railroad. As the Dedham branch train, which leaves Dedham at 7.35 s. m. and is due at Boston at 7.35 s. m., was passing over the Bussey Fark bridge, which crosses South street between Ferest Hill and Boelindale, about a mile from Jamaica, Plain, the structure gave way and Ferest Hill and Roelindale, about a mile from Jamaica Plain, the structure gave way and six cars, heavily laden with human beings, plunged thirty feet to the roadway beneath. Three of the une cars which composed the train remained on the exchangement, having crossed the bridge in safety, but they were wrenched from the rails and nearly demol-ished. The train was one of the largest and heaviest

The train was one of the largest and heaviest on the morning list, and, as usual, it was heavily loaded with people going to their work in the city. It is a wonder that any escaped alive, and, as it is, the names of the dead will number at least twenty-five, and perhaps more. It is impossible to obtain an absolutely correct account of the number injured, but it will reach list or more. Of these at least nine are fatally and twenty-five quite badly hurt, and the remainder received only slight bruises.

Some of the injured were at once conveyed to their homes, others were taken to hospitals, while others still found temporary shelter in

their homes, others were taken to hospitals, while others still found temporary shelter in the residences in the immediate neighborhood. Some of the dead—a majority of them, in fact—were brought to the city hospital morgue, but there were others taken to the depots of Roslindale, Forest Hill, and Canterbury.

Conductor Tilden was in the third car, which remained on top of the embankment, and on the ground directly underneath where he was standing when killed is a pool of blood, while half of the debris of that coach is spattered with blood. That the horror of fire was not added to the terrible disaster was due to the promptness with That the horror of fire was not added to the terrible disaster was due to the promptness with which relief was sent. The chemical engine from Roslindale was at the scene within twenty minutes after the wreck occurred, brought by a letter-carrier who gave an alarm of fire upon observing fames issuing from the debris. The flames were soon extinguished, and the firemen the did excellent work in rescuing the injured. The stoves in all the cars were securely fastened to the floors by iron bolts and the doors of the stoves were locked. In only one car did the stoves upset, although in one instance a stove was smashed clear through the roof of the car.

The scene directly after the accident was heartrending. The shrieks of the injured were so loud that they were heard in the residences in the vicinity. The bodies of the killed were horribly mangled, in some instances their heads being entirely severed from their bodies, and

being entirely severed from their bodies, and many of the bodies were crushed almost beyond recognition. In one place seven bodies taken out of the wreck were placed in a row.

Rescue of the Wounded. The engine remained on the track and the engineer, not stopping to learn the extent of the disaster, proceeded to Forest Hill station, whence he sent an alarm by telephone to the city. In a short time a corps of rescuers and surgeons from the city were at the scene. The only person known to have been an eye-witness of the disaster who was not on the train was J. H. Lennon, a fish dealer, whose stable was on the hill just above the bridge. Lennon was horror-stricken when he saw the train take its awful plunge through the bridge. For a moment, Lennon says, there was perfect quiet, and then the cries of the injured were heard issuing from the deliving so were heard is suing from the debris. Seizing an ax from the barn Lennon started for the wreck, the barn Lennen started for the wreck, which he reached in a moment. He climbed into the window of one of the coaches and set to work to release those persons who had been pinned down by the broken timbers. Lennon with his ax released four men who were badly hurt and handed them out of the window to other men who had come to the rescue. He also handed out the dead bodies of two women, one of whom was nearly decapitated and had both arms severed from her body. During all this time, Lennon says, the shrieks of the wounded and the groans of the dying made a pandemonium around him that was nothing short of horrible.

In the meantime passengers from the coaches

In the meantime passengers from the coaches who had remained on top of the embankment, and who had escaped serious injury, had joined in the work of rescue. As the dead were removed they were laid in rows on the stone wall, moved they were laid in rows on the stone wall, while the wounded were laid on cushions, which were hastily gathered together. Arrangements were instantly made for the disposal of both the ki led and injured. Ambulances and hacks had been sent from the city within half an hour after the disaster had occurred, and as these conveyances reached the scene they were at once started back to the city, laden with dead. A large number of the injured were taken to residences in the vicinity to be cared for, while others were sent to the depots at Forest Hill and Roslindale.

Scene of the Wreck.

Scene of the Wrecs.

The wreck as it lies makes a more appalling ruin than that of any recent disaster. At Deerfield, White River Junction, and other scenes of horror fire wiped out all the ruins that were not indestructible, but not so this time. There lies the great trough nearly filled with torn, twisted, crushed, and splintered railroad property. An adequate description of the shapeless erty. An adequate description of the shapeless mass is simply impossible. Of the nine cars which formed the train six are in the cut. The first—No. 320—lies minus its trucks near the track, about four hundred feet from the nearest bridge abutment. It was the rear truck of this car that went wrong first, but the truck of this car that went wrong first, but the occupants were not hurt, being only shaken up. Just back of this car is No. 18, the second car of the train. The car was swept from its trucks and its rear was crushed in by the car following. Car No. 16, the third one of the train, is on the embankment, badly demoralized, but retains its general shape. The passengers in this car were badly shaken up, but there were no serious casualties among them. This car lies partly on its side about 100 feet from the chasm. Next came car No. 87. It is doubtful if any

car were badly shaken up, but there were no serious casualties among them. This car lies partly on its said about 100 feet from the chasm. Next came car No. 87. It is doubtful if any one escaped from this car alive. The bringe entirely gave way before it reached the inward site, but the momentum of the train and the strength of the couplings carried it nearly over the chasm. It dropped just before it reached the abutment and the body of the car dashed against the solid stone wall. The force of the shock shot the roof forward so that it cleared the chasm and slid along the rails itself full length. The bedy of the car was literally ground to pieces, and the bits of wood, iron, and human bodies were strewn on the road beneath, forming the foundation of the wreck. Those who examined the wreck could find no distinct trace in the ruins of this car which could be identified. The only proof that it had existed was the fact that there were plainly nine car roofs at different points, and it followed, of course, that nine cars had been wrecked, though it was possible to trace but eight.

The cars which lie in the chasm form a pile of wreckage 600 feet long by 100 feet wide. The road beneath crosses at such a sharp angle that all the cars were diverted on striking the opposite abutment into a general position parallel with the street and the abutments. Most of the easualties were in cars 87, 80, and 51, respectively, the fourth, fifth, and sixth on the train, and the first, second, and third of those which went into the chasm. Car No. 54 lies in a heap of splinters, with side and roof broken in. The stove of this car remained firmly fixed and no fire escaped. Car 81 is partially depolished, while No. 81 lies almost intact upon the ruins. Many persons were injured in these cars and but few were killed. Back of them is the upturned wreck of the smoker, only a corner of which remains. The car whirled upside down as it half fell from the embankment. Scarcely any of its occupants escaped injury, and Policeman Lailor and one or

A TALENTED pianist, Madame de Vsitting at dinner by the side of Colonel Ramoflot, asked him in an amiable tone: "Colonel, are you fond of music?"
"Madame," replied the warrior, rolling his eyes savagely, "I am not afraid [of it!"

PHOTOGRAPH collector-By the way, I've been making a collection of monstrosities lately. Friend-Indeed! P. C.—Yes. And that reminds me, will you kindly let me have one of your photographs?

It's very curious, but doctors never seem to know anybody well.—Burlington Free